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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/046,731 01/17/2002		Shiquan Tao	2343-133-27	2499	
7590 08/03/2004			EXAMINER		
Supervisor, Patent Prosecution Services			MOONEY, MICHAEL P		
PIPER MARBURY RUDNICK & WOLFE LLP			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
1200 Nineteenth Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20036-2412			2883		

DATE MAILED: 08/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			41 - 61-	[A. 11()	em		
•		Appli	cation No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/04	46,731	TAO ET AL.			
		Exam	niner	Art Unit	- 		
		Micha	ael P. Mooney	287283			
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this commu or Reply	nication appears of	n the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addres	SS		
THE - External control	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN ensions of time may be available under the provision or SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this come operiod for reply specified above is less than thirty of operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum source to reply within the set or extended period for reply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NICATION. Is of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In Immunication. Imunication. Imunication within the statutory period will apply a ly will, by statute, cause the	no event, however, may a e statutory minimum of thi and will expire SIX (6) MOI e application to become A	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this commu BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	unication.		
Status							
1)□	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on					
2a)□	This action is FINAL.	2b) This action	is non-final.		.*		
3)[Since this application is in condition	n for allowance exc	cept for formal mat	ters, prosecution as to the me	erits is		
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	tion of Claims				•		
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-49 is/are pending in the	application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)[5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,4-6,8,16,20,23 and 24</u> is/are rejected.						
7)🖂	Claim(s) 3,7,9-15,17-19,21,22 and	<u>25-49</u> is/are objec	ted to.				
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restr	ction and/or electi	on requirement.				
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the	ne Examiner.					
	The drawing(s) filed on is/are		or b) objected to	by the Examiner.			
•	Applicant may not request that any obje	•		•			
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including	g the correction is re	equired if the drawing	(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1	.121(d).		
11)[The oath or declaration is objected	to by the Examine	r. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-1	52.		
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority 2. Certified copies of the priority 3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internati	documents have documents have of the priority doc	been received. been received in A	Application No	ge		
* ;	See the attached detailed Office acti	on for a list of the o	certified copies not	received.			
Attachmer	• •		_				
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	DTO 046'		Summary (PTO-413)			
3) X Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 oer No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/26/03, 6/6/02</u> .			s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152 	<u>?</u>)		

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-2, 4, 6, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102b as being anticipated by Savant (6158245).

Savant teaches a method for making a porous sol-gel fiber (col. 6 lines 49-57), the method comprising steps of: hydrolyzing a silicate ester with water using a catalyst to form a hydrolyzed solution (fig. 2; col. 7 lines 39-56); transferring the hydrolyzed solution into the cavity of a mold (fig. 2; col. 8 lines 1-5); allowing the hydrolyzed solution to gelatinize to form a sol-gel fiber; removing the sol-gel fiber from the mold (fig. 2; col. 8 lines 1-21); and drying the sol-gel fiber (fig. 2; col. 8 lines 22-31).

Thus claims 1, 16 are met.

Savant teaches wherein the silicate ester is tetramethyl orthosilicate or tetraethyl orthosilicate (col. 7 lines 14-16 & lines 45-50). Thus claim 2 is met.

Savant teaches wherein the catalyst is a mineral acid catalyst (col. 7 lines 45-55).

Thus claim 4 is met.

Savant teaches wherein the hydrolyzed solution is allowed to gelatinize for at least two days. (fig. 2; col. 8 lines 1-10). Thus claim 6 is met.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 5, 8, 20, 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Savant (6158245).

Savant teaches a method for making a porous sol-gel fiber (col. 6 lines 49-57), the method comprising steps of: hydrolyzing a silicate ester with water using a catalyst to form a hydrolyzed solution (fig. 2; col. 7 lines 39-56); transferring the hydrolyzed solution into the cavity of a mold (fig. 2; col. 8 lines 1-5); allowing the hydrolyzed solution to gelatinize to form a sol-gel fiber; removing the sol-gel fiber from the mold (fig. 2; col. 8 lines 1-21); and drying the sol-gel fiber (fig. 2; col. 8 lines 22-31).

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Although Savant does not explicitly state the mold cavity is a "tubular cavity", Savant does teach casting fibers (col. 6 lines 50-56; col. 8 lines 1-3) via a mold. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to state the mold cavity is a "tubular cavity" because it is notoriously well known (NWK) that a fiber has tubular shape and that it a tubular mold is used to create a tubular shape.

Thus claim 5 is rejected.

Although Savant does not explicitly state "allowing the sol-gel fiber to air dry" it would have been obvious to do so because it is NWK that some air drying occurs in drying procedures such as those disclosed at Savant col. 7 line 55 to col. 8 line 30. Thus claim 8 is rejected.

Savant teaches hydrolyzing a silicate ester with water using a catalyst to form a hydrolyzed solution; transferring the hydrolyzed solution into the cavity of a mold (fig. 2; col. 7 lines 39-56; col. 6 lines 50-56; col. 8 lines 1-3); allowing the hydrolyzed solution to gelatinize to form a sol-gel fiber (col. 6 lines 49-57); removing the sol-gel fiber from the mold (col. 8 lines 15-20); drying the sol-gel fiber (col. 8 lines 15-31).

Although Savant does not explicitly state "positioning the sol-gel fiber between a light source and a light detector" it would have been obvious to do so because it is NWK to test a fiber by positioning the sol-gel fiber between a light source and a light detector for the purpose of checking the light transmission quality of the fiber.

Thus claim 20 is rejected.

Although Savant does not explicitly state "wherein the diameter of the air dried sol-gel fiber is about 600 .mu.m or less" it would have been obvious to do so because it

is NWK for the diameter of a fiber to be about 600 .mu.m or less for the purpose of use in optical devices.

Thus claim 23 is rejected.

Although Savant does not explicitly state "wherein the length of the air dried solgel fiber is at least 1 mm" it would have been obvious to do so because it is NWK for the length of a fiber to be at least 1 mm for the purpose of use in optical devices.

Thus claim 24 is rejected.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 3, 7, 9-15, 17-19, 21-22, 25-49 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The prior art, either alone or in combination, does not disclose or render obvious wherein the volume ratio of the silicate ester to water is 2 or less in combination with the rest of claim 3.

The prior art, either alone or in combination, does not disclose or render obvious wherein the sol-gel fiber is removed from the mold by injecting a fluid into the mold in combination with the rest of claim 7.

The prior art, either alone or in combination, does not disclose or render obvious further comprising a step of incorporating a sensing material into the sol-gel fiber in combination with the rest of claim 9.

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The prior art, either alone or in combination, does not disclose or render obvious further comprising a step of incorporating a sensing material into the sol-gel fiber in combination with the rest of claim 21.

The prior art, either alone or in combination, does not disclose or render obvious wherein the sensing material is optically changeable in the presence of moisture or ammonia in combination with the rest of claim 22.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael P. Mooney whose telephone number is 571-272-2422. The examiner can normally be reached during weekdays, M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Frank G. Font can be reached on 571-272-2415. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-

Michael P. Mooney

Examiner
Art Unit 2877

Frank G. Font
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2877

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1562.